

Grandes
VARIATIONS MILITAIRES
POUR DEUX
Piano & Fortés
avec Accomp. de l'Orchestre (ou Quatuor)

Composées & dédiées à son Ami

CHARLES CZERNY

par J. N. Nixis.

Oeuvre: 66.

Preis { avec Accomp. M. 4. 60.
sans Accomp. M. 3. —

N.B. On peut exécuter ces Variations sans accompagnement.

Leipzig chez Fr. Kistner.

Allegro ma non troppo.

PIANOFORTE PRIMO.

M. M. $\text{♩} = 152.$

INTRODUZIONE

The musical score is written for Piano Forte Primo and consists of five systems of staves. The first system is the introduction, marked 'Allegro ma non troppo.' and 'M. M. $\text{♩} = 152.$ '. It features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent melody in the right hand and a dense accompaniment in the left hand. The second system continues the introduction, marked 'ff vivace' and 'loco.'. The third system is marked 'loco.' and 'Ped.'. The fourth system is marked 'loco.' and 'p'. The fifth system is marked 'poco ri - tar - dan - do.' and 'più lento. Adagio. Ped. pp'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

PIANOFORTE PRIMO.

 $\text{♩} = 144.$ Allegro moderato.
loco.

TEMA.

The first system of the TEMA section consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with trills and slurs. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final measures of the system.

The second system continues the TEMA section. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a section marked '2 loco.' in the upper staff. The music features a variety of dynamics including *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A first ending bracket labeled '8' is present at the end of the system.

The third system of the TEMA section begins with a 'Tutti.' marking. The upper staff features a more complex melodic line with trills and slurs, while the lower staff provides a dense harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *rf*. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final measures.

The VAR.I. section begins with a 'Leggiero.' marking. The upper staff features a light, flowing melodic line, while the lower staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The section concludes with a 'loco.' marking and a first ending bracket labeled '28'.

PIANOFORTE PRIMO.

8
loco.
mf
8
loco.
p
mf
dim.
p
8
loco.
Tutti.
f
f
f
VAR. 2.
p
pp
p
mf
Tutti.
f
f
f

Scherzando.

VAR. 5.

p

poco ritenuto.

f

Tutti.

VAR. 4.

f

p

f

PIANOFORTE PRIMO.

7

mf

p

mf

sf

loco.

Tutti.

f

sf

$\rho = .52.$

VAR.5.

919,1028

9

5

tr. tr. tr. tr.

espressivo.

con delicatezza.

Allegro.

loco.

dim.

ff

p

mf

loco.

dim.

p

Ped.

PIANOFORTE PRIMO.

a Tempo.

VAR. 6.

The musical score for Variation 6 is written for Piano Forte Primo. It consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system is marked *a Tempo.* and includes dynamics *f*, *p*, *rf*, *pp*, *rf*, *p*, and *mf*. The second system includes dynamics *rf* and *p*. The third system includes *mf* and *loco.* markings. The fourth system includes *f*, *dim.*, *mf*, and *f* markings. The score features various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and fingerings.

PIANOFORTE PRIMO.

11

First system of musical notation for Piano Forte Primo. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets and sixteenth notes. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation for Piano Forte Primo. It continues the piece with various dynamics including *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo) with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking. The tempo is marked *loco.* (ad libitum). The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation for Piano Forte Primo. The tempo changes to *Allegro vivace assai.* with a metronome marking of *♩ = 120*. The dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *schierzando* (scherzando). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation for Piano Forte Primo. It features a *loco.* (ad libitum) section with a variety of rhythmic figures and dynamics. The system ends with a double bar line.

PIANOFORTE PRIMO.

The image displays a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and voice. It consists of six systems of music. The piano part is written in the upper staves, and the voice part is in the lower staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as 'loco.' (ad libitum), 'cres.' (crescendo), and 'cen - do.' (crescendo). The piano part features intricate fingerings, including octaves (marked '8') and trills. The voice part includes lyrics in Italian, which are partially obscured by the piano part's notation. The overall style is characteristic of the Romantic era, with a focus on technical virtuosity and expressive performance.

PIANCOFORTE PRIMO.

15

Musical score for "The Dance of the Hours" (Liszt's arrangement of the Italian song "L'ora della danza"). The score is written for piano and voice. It features various musical notations including dynamics (pp, ff, rf, f, loco.), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (Solo., Ped.). The lyrics are in Italian: "cen - do." and "Tutti." The score is divided into systems, with the piano part on the left and the voice part on the right. The piano part includes a solo section and a tutti section. The voice part includes a solo section and a tutti section. The score is written in 2/4 time and G major.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written for multiple staves, likely representing different voices or instruments. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings including *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *vivace*, and *loco*. Pedal markings (*Ped.*) are also present, indicating where the sustain pedal should be used. The page is numbered 209 at the bottom.

PIANOFORTE SECONDO.

3

poco - ri - tar - dan - do!

più lento. Adagio.

Ped. Ped.

M.M. $\text{♩} = 144$.

TEMA.

loco. Tutti.

PIANOFORTE SECONDO.

VAR. 1.

pp mf loco.

Tutti. mf rf f

VAR. 2.

f mf

mf dim. rf

p rf

PIANOFORTE SECONDO.

5

loco.

f

rf

dim.

f

loco.

Tutti.

f

rf

Le Tambour.

VAR. 5.

pp

pp

pp

Tutti.

f

VAR. 4.

loco.

p

The musical score is written for a second piano forte. It consists of four systems of music. The first system is marked 'Tutti.' and 'f'. The second system is marked 'VAR. 4.' and 'f'. The third and fourth systems are marked 'loco.' and 'p'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with accompaniment. The second system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with accompaniment. The third and fourth systems have a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with accompaniment. The score is written in 2/4 time and features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

PIANOFORTE SECONDO.

8

loco.

f

f

loco.

Tutti

f

rf

rf

ff

6

6

6

Poco Adagio con molto espressione. PIANOFORTE SECONDO.

VAR. 5.

p


dolce.



loco.

loco.

smorzando.



loco.

f

dim.

con anima.



loco.

tr.

pp



PIANOFORTE SECONDO.

9

dim.

pp

Allegro.

Ped. dim.

f

ff

Ped.

[illegible]

PIANOFORTE SECONDO.

11

♩ = 120. Allegro vivace assai.

The musical score for Piano Forte Secondo, page 11, is written in 2/4 time with a tempo marking of *♩ = 120. Allegro vivace assai.* The score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including frequent triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics are indicated throughout, ranging from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions such as *loco.* (ad libitum) and *crescendo.* are used to guide the performer. The notation includes various articulations like slurs, ties, and accents, as well as fingerings and breath marks.

PIANOFORTE SECONDO.

pp

p

cres - *cen* - *do.* *f*

8 *loco.* *Solo.* *8* *loco.*

Tutti.

ff *Ped.* *loco.* *FINE*

209. 1028.